


## 911.03

## SEARCHES

- 1.1 Visitor Searches - All visitors, their personal possessions, and vehicles are subject to search by one or more of the methods listed below.
  - 1.1.1 All visitors and their possessions are subject to physical search by staff, electronic metal detection devices, barrier sniff screening (Narcotics Detection) by a Department Service Dog, and/or Ion Scanning.
    - 1.1.1.1 All visitors and their possessions shall successfully pass scanning by electronic detection devices/equipment.
      - 1.1.1.1.1 All visitors shall remove their shoes. All shoes shall be passed through and clear the metal detector and shall be physically inspected/searched before returning to the visitor. Special attention shall be paid to athletic shoes worn by visitors, inspecting the inner sole and heel of the shoe to ensure no contraband is concealed. If shoes are unable to clear the metal detector, a secondary physical inspection/search shall occur to determine the reason the shoes are unable to clear. If no contraband is discovered during the physical inspection/search, the On-Site Duty Officer shall make the determination to allow the visitor in to visit.
      - 1.1.1.1.2 If a visitor does not pass the scan, they will be notified they can return to their vehicle and remove any objects which may alert the scanner and return to pass through the electronic metal detector a second time.
      - 1.1.1.1.3 If they do not clear the electronic metal detector on the second attempt, staff may elect to hand wand the area activating the electronic metal detector.
      - 1.1.1.1.4 If they do not clear the electronic metal detector after hand wand, they will be asked to leave the facility and will not be permitted access to visitation for the day.
      - 1.1.1.1.5 Under NO circumstances will a minor child (anyone under the age of 18) be searched with a hand wand. If the minor child does not pass the electronic metal detector, the child and accompanying legal guardian may be allowed to leave and return for a second attempt. If the minor child cannot pass the electronic metal detector after the second attempt, they will not be allowed to visit.
    - 1.1.1.2 A visitor, with a special medical condition possibly affecting the reading of electronic detection equipment, shall advise Visitation staff prior to undergoing scanning by electronic detection devices/equipment. Examples may include a prosthesis, an embedded metal surgical pin or plate. The visitor shall be required to provide documentation of the existing medical condition prior to the second visit.

- 1.3.1 Non-contact visitation for suspected drug activity shall not exceed 30 calendar days.
- 1.3.2 Should the substance(s) be determined to be illicit or unauthorized, further suspension of visitation shall be enacted in accordance with section 911.06, 1.7 and 1.8 of this Department Order.
- 1.4 An inmate who refuses to provide a urine specimen or whose urine specimen tests positive for drugs shall be placed on Non-Contact Visitation status, regardless of any disciplinary action.
  - 1.4.1 First Incident – Suspension for 90 days and 180 days of non-contact visitation status.
  - 1.4.2 Second Incident – Suspension for 180 days and one year of non-contact visitation status.
  - 1.4.3 Third Incident – Suspended indefinitely and indefinite non-contact visitation. The Warden or unit Deputy Warden may impose permanent suspension of visitation.
- 1.5 The unit Deputy Warden shall establish a review date for each inmate assigned non-contact visitation status identified in 1.4.1 and 1.4.2 of this section. The review date shall be entered into the AIMS.
- 1.6 Inmate populations designated for non-contact visitation are:
  - 1.6.1 Special Management Units.
  - 1.6.2 Inmates in or on Detention status.
  - 1.6.3 Reception Centers.
  - 1.6.4 Central Unit - Florence.
  - 1.6.5 Special Management Area - Perryville.
  - 1.6.6 Those in any other status designated by the Warden or unit Deputy Warden.
- 1.7 An inmate shall be provided written notification of placement on non-contact visitation status in a timely manner (See Attachment A.)
  - 1.7.1 The written notification shall contain a statement advising that the inmate has 14 calendar days to provide information, which may impact the decision, to the unit Deputy Warden.
  - 1.7.2 Inmates assigned to a unit identified in 1.6.1 through 1.6.6 of this section shall not receive written notification of placement on non-contact visitation status.
- 1.8 An inmate placed on non-contact visitation status shall remain on that status until removed by the unit Deputy Warden where the inmate is assigned.
- 1.9 A decision by the unit Deputy Warden for placement into non-contact visitation may be appealed to the Warden within ten work days of the date of the notice. A decision by the Warden is final and cannot be appealed.

	<b>ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS</b>  <b>INMATE NOTIFICATION</b>	<b>Notification Number:</b>  33-11
		<b>Issue Date:</b>  August 23, 2011

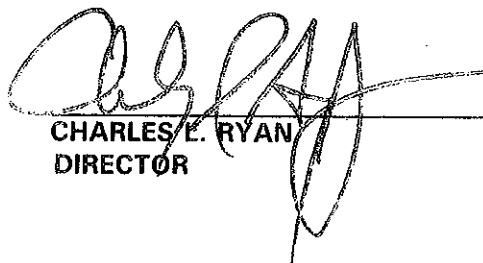
**POSTING NOTIFICATION**

This information is to be posted for a **minimum of 30** days in areas accessible to inmates and shall be made available to inmates who do not have access to posted copies. This notification contains changes that are related to inmate issues/concerns only. Attached with this Inmate Notification is a copy of the revised Department Order for review purposes only.

**TO ALL INMATES**

Department Order 911, Inmate Visitation has been revised and will be effective 30 days from the issue date of this Inmate Notification. The significant revisions include:

- Requiring the On-Site Duty Officer to make a determination to allow visitors to visit after a secondary physical inspection/search has occurred and no contraband was discovered.
- Clarifying the unit Deputy Warden shall establish the review date for each inmate with First and Second Incident Suspensions who are assigned to non-contact visitation status and the date shall be entered into the AIMS.

  
**CHARLES E. RYAN**  
**DIRECTOR**